

# Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.

BY DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Office of Publication, Second St. between Houston and Thackeray, entered at the Post Office at Fort Worth, Texas, as Second-Class Matter.

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

**TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:**  
(Advance Payment by the Publishers.)  
Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-annually, Annually.  
For Week, For Month, For Three Months, For Six Months, For One Year.

**DELIVERED BY CARRIERS:**  
For Week, For Month, For Three Months, For Six Months, For One Year.  
Rates of Advertising Furnished on Application.  
Remittances by draft, postoffice money order or registered letter, at risk of office.  
Correspondence is solicited upon all news subjects.  
Prompt information of events and news happenings of general interest solicited, and will be properly compensated.  
All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address, and for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.  
Parties writing to THE GAZETTE on business personal to themselves will please inclose stamp for reply.  
All letters relating to business of any kind should be addressed to THE GAZETTE, Fort Worth, Tex. DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TUESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 29.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Democrat Publishing Company have purchased the business and good will of the Daily and Weekly GAZETTE and will hereafter publish a daily and weekly newspaper under the name of THE GAZETTE.

The Democrat Publishing Company is authorized to collect all bills due THE GAZETTE for advertising or subscription.

THE GAZETTE Printing Company will pay all debts and liabilities due by said company.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY, By K. M. VANZANDT, GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY, By GEO. B. LOVING, Manager, FORT WORTH, TEX., Sept. 10, 1885.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Under the terms of purchase of THE GAZETTE business, the Gazette Printing Company assumes all liabilities incurred by THE GAZETTE up to September 11, yesterday, and the Democrat Publishing Company will collect all debts due to THE GAZETTE.

The Democrat Publishing Company has no interest in the "Gazette" job office, which remains the property of the Gazette Printing Company.

## TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Under the contract between the two companies, the Gazette Printing Company will pay all outstanding obligations incurred up to September 11, 1885. Correspondents of THE GAZETTE will therefore please render their bills to THE GAZETTE Printing Company up to that date, as the Democrat Publishing Company will be responsible for such service after that date.

All correspondents who desire to continue to this company, acceptance of application will be accompanied by instructions and rate of compensation.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

The only authorized traveling correspondents and agents of THE GAZETTE are R. W. ROBERTSON and R. W. HUNT. Any assistance rendered or favors shown these gentlemen will be appreciated.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Parties having bills against THE GAZETTE will please present them promptly on the 1st of each month. On the 10th of each month every bill of every kind will be settled in full, if found correct.

It was Vermont men who aided the Indiana school trustees to swindle their school townships out of thousands of dollars.

PROFANITY is not intended, but when the harassed editor presses his throbbing temples and says "dang-you" he feels that the name fits the occasion.

THE last lines penned by Gen. Grant invoking peace between the sections of the Union is a full and complete answer to John Sherman's bloody-shirt screeds in Ohio.

TAKE notice that the men who are most vociferous for a silver dollar worth only 50 cents were the men who shouted loudest for a flat paper dollar not worth one cent.

A PERusal of the proceedings of the State Republican convention of New York is liable to deceive the reader. It reads as if it were a national and not a state convention.

THERE may be too much silver in the North and East, but the fact that banks in the West and the South are sending to the mints for the "dollar of the daddies" is a strong indication that it is not too plentiful in this section.

MR. CLEVELAND is devoting some attention to Galveston. First Sweeney was appointed collector and now Gary is given the postoffice. By the way, didn't Col. Bello play a game of poker with the president a short while ago?

NEW YORK is reliably Democratic when the party is not rent asunder by opposing factions in the city. Both the County Democracy and Tammany united in the nomination of Hill, and will labor unitedly and earnestly for his election.

Mr. FLOWER doesn't want second place on the Democratic ticket in New York. He seems to aspire too high as a starter. Hill began as lieutenant-governor, and now he is named for the first place. This is civil-service reform, for it promotes the deserving to higher places of honor and profit.

A CONVENTION of colored men is called to meet in Richmond to-morrow to denounce Mahone's attempt to drag them into support of his Readjuster candidates. They are expected to endorse the Democratic state ticket, in which event a very large fraction of the colored vote of Virginia will be cast for the Democratic ticket.

PATRIOTISM isn't a paying investment in Boston. The Puritan was built at a cost of \$20,000 to beat the English Genesta, and after accomplishing that proud feat she was put up at the auctioneer's block and sold for \$13,500. The builder's patriotism cost him \$12,500. Hereafter he will allow some one else to uphold the naval honor of his country.

EX-GOV. PINCHBACK of Louisiana says that the appointment of a colored man by a Democratic president to represent the United States at Hayti is sufficient evidence to his mind that the Democratic party recognizes the citizenship of the negro. If Pinchback, himself a negro, is content, it would seem that John Sherman ought to be satisfied.

WARNER P. MILLER, the temporary chairman of the Republican convention of New York, is better known to the press as "Wood Pulp" Miller. He is one of the two manufacturers of wood pulp in the East, and who used his official vote and influence while in the United States senate to secure a prohibitory import duty upon the ingredients used in the manufacture of wood pulp paper.

UNCLE DAN'L says that young Mr. Houston, against whose appointment as district attorney it was objected that he was not a resident of the district he is to serve, is a resident of Baylor county. But was he a resident at the time of his appointment? The contrary has been widely asserted, and it would be interesting to learn when the gentleman took up his abode in Baylor county.

FAILING to successfully straddle the prohibition question in Ohio the Republicans have commenced a trade of abuse of those members of their party whose devotion to the cause of temperance is stronger than party fealty. This will lose them thousands of votes, for the prohibition element, fanatical as it becomes at times, admires an open and manly opponent more than a Janus-faced friend, in whose sincerity they have no confidence.

WORK on the Wesleyan college building is progressing with marvelous rapidity, and imposing and commodious structure is assuming its completion by December 1 if the elements are propitious. At all events it will be ready for occupancy for the January term of the school. After many disappointments Fort Worth is to have an institution of learning second to none in the state, and in every way worthy of a liberal patronage.

MR. CLEVELAND is said to be very angry with the Mugwumps in New York who have come out in favor of Davenport, the Republican candidate for governor, and have joined hands with the Republicans to defeat Gov. Hill. We don't believe the president is the least angry at this exhibition of mugwumpism, though he may be considerably disgusted with their wretched hypocrisy. He is too wise a man, too familiar with the elements that make up a mugwump, to be angry or surprised at anything they may do, however extraordinary or eccentric.

A QUESTION OF ORTHOGRAPHY. Nestor DeMorse of the Clarksville Standard pokes fun at THE GAZETTE's way of spelling "Room-Elee," which he thinks ought to be "Roomella." "We presume," says the patriarch, "that the new territory has been created by the joint efforts of the telegraph operators and the newspaper typographers, and is a large and prosperous state comprising all out of doors, with lots of natural gas resources." THE GAZETTE does not undertake to say how large and prosperous Room-Elee may be, or what may be its natural gas resources (since this journal is not in the natural gas business), but the orthography of "Room-Elee" has most respectable authority, which is entitled to consideration. Johnson's cyclopedia, though admitting Roomella as one form of orthography, prefers Room-Elee, as corresponding more exactly to the native pronunciation. Another orthography is Rumill. But Room-Elee is the choice of scholars, and THE GAZETTE regards it as the more accurate orthography, though not so popular as Roomella.

Though the patriarch of the Standard may be erudite in matters of state politics, he is not authority as a lexicographer. By the way, did he enter his protest when the spelling of "Texas" was altered from "Tejas"?

SHERMAN ON THE SILVER QUESTION. Not often do THE GAZETTE and Senator Sherman coincide upon a political question, but we are compelled to confess that the Ohio senator and former secretary of the treasury stands upon precisely the same spot of ground concerning the silver dollar as THE GAZETTE does. Speaking at Toledo, Ohio, last week, Mr. Sherman said:

"I have not discussed the silver question in this canvass, because I did not wish to interfere in any way with any reasonable project which would secure the stoppage of the coinage of the present silver dollar or prevent the administration from prosecuting a measure that would accomplish what I desire—that is, the coinage of a silver dollar based upon its commercial value compared with gold. I think it would be better in the absence of international agreement to adopt a new ratio and recoin an amount of silver dollars that could be maintained in circulation, putting into the new dollar enough silver to make it equal in market value to the gold dollar. I also believe that the deposit of silver bullion in the treasury might be made a basis of silver certificates that would circulate freely if each certificate represented an amount of silver bullion equal in value to the standard gold dollar. I would regard it as a great misfortune to the country to demonetize either silver or gold. To demonetize gold would be to make a sharp contraction of the currency, and would convert all the gold in the country into dead capital not available to current use as money, while to demonetize silver would have the same effect."

THE ISSUE JOINED. The political parties in New York have held their conventions, enunciated their platforms of principles and nominated their candidates, and the issue for the year has been made up and the contestants have gone before the country for their verdict. The result in New York will be watched for with more than usual interest for an "off year." The result will, in a measure, be an expression of opinion upon the administration of the Democratic party in national affairs. New York is now the pivotal state in national politics, and the meager majority given Mr. Cleveland in 1884 is not sufficient to inspire Democrats with confidence that it will be found in the Democratic column in 1888. If, however, the Democrats carry New York this fall by a reasonably increased majority, it will augur favorably for a Democratic triumph in the next presidential campaign. That the Republicans appreciate this is indicated by the speeches and platform utterances in the late convention of their party. More attention was devoted to national than state questions, and it would require no great stretch of the imagination to mistake the deliberations of that body as of national rather than of a local character. The tariff, national finances, the civil-service and other topics of national import received more consideration at their hands than did the "burning questions" in state legislation, such as tax reform, municipal reform, convict labor, canal enlargement, railroad regulations and other kindred matters of local interest. Even in the matter of the improvement of the Erie canal the general government's attitude is a portion of the expense.

On the other hand, aside from the adoption of a resolution of approval of Mr. Cleveland's administration, the Democrats made no buncombe speeches and enunciated no fulsome views upon matters of national concern. The same difference is also discernible in the nomination of candidates. The Republicans overlooked a number of good men of wide reputation and high standing and nominated a man of whom the best that can be said is that no one knows anything against him, for the very good reason that nothing at all is known of him. The Democrats nominated the present candidate, a man widely known, as an advocate of political reform, of strong opinions and unblemished integrity.

The chances are decidedly in favor of the retention of the Democracy in power in the state government, and, to that extent, an endorsement of Democratic methods in the state and national government. The general public will look for the verdict as rendered at the polls in November with unusual interest.

THE TRUE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES. A correspondent from Galveston delivers an opinion that "the principal cause of hard times is improvement and invention of labor-saving machinery." If this were true, the progress of invention should be stopped. Hard times are a great evil, and all causes that induce hard times, with their attendant stress, cannot be less an evil. All whisdesire the happiness of the human fam, and approve the axiom that the principal cause of hard times is the improvement and invention of labor-saving machinery, should do all that they can do to secure the further production of it. The appliances for easing labor. The patent laws, therefore, should be reformed, so that inventive genius, no longer stimulated by a monopoly of its discoveries and contrivances, will cease to invent. If this view of the case be correct, our patent laws are a source of immeasurable evil to the nation.

Very few intelligent people vociferate the proposition that invention of labor-saving machinery disastrously affects the condition of the working classes. The condition of dependents to-day, when all inventions are produced by machines better by far than it was a hundred years ago, when hand-labor was the reliance. The average rate of wages is double what it was then, and thinking

classes are still advancing in prosperity and intelligence.

Those branches of skilled industry in which machinery has been brought to the greatest perfection pay the highest wages to their workmen. It simply needs to be borne in mind that the annual profits of capital and the annual wages of labor are both derived alike from the annual product. The more effective the capital in the form of machinery, the less the number of persons required, the higher the wages for those employed. The fine silks of Lyons, woven only on a hand loom, the laces of Brussels, the fine carving of Switzerland, the Tuscan jewelry, the production of tea in China, the spade-labor of Belgium, and the like, can only be produced at the lowest rates of earnings, barely sufficient to support life; and yet the fabric may be of extremely high cost, because of the amount of labor put upon it.

We may exchange the product of a single day's work of machinery, directed by one man, for fifty or a hundred days' product of those who are still obliged to follow pursuits that are not aided by machinery. We may obtain the product of fifty days' labor in the coffee plantations of South America, or of Java; or one hundred days' labor in the tea-fields of China; or twenty days' labor in the sugar plantations of Cuba, for the labor of a single man or woman directing machinery. By means of such exchange we can increase the quantity of things to be divided among our own people, and greatly add to their comforts and enjoyment.

"Over production" has been the ready explanation of hard times every time a depression of trade comes upon the country, but it is false and sophistical. We do, indeed, produce more than we need to consume at home, and the accumulation of surplus often causes such a derangement of industry as to compel the stoppage of manufacturing enterprises, but this is due to unequal distribution, not to over-production. There are countries that do not produce half as much as they consume, and must purchase what they need. Our surplus of production should supply their demands. If it were not for our abominable tariff, which erects a wall against foreign trade, customers could be found in Mexico and South America for all our products in excess of the home demand, and the factories now running on half time, or not at all, would give abundant employment to the idle laborer, and the products of the two—of skilled labor and labor-saving machinery—would be in active demand. That this is not so may be laid against a prohibitory tariff, which seeks to keep our trade at home and denies to our manufacturers the privilege of sending their goods to their natural customers. It is the tariff, not machinery, that workingmen should learn to hate. Remove the former, and the latter will give them independence.

THE GAZETTE.

of the Popular North Texas Daily.

A Shining Gem. Blanco Star-Vindicator: The Fort Worth GAZETTE is an improved and shining gem among Texas newspapers.

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Will Be Second to None. Fort Davis News: We congratulate the Democrat, as to the victor belongs the spoils. And now, Brother Malone, if, with your versatile talent and long experience in the business, you don't make THE GAZETTE second to none other in the state, with so much ready capital and from our list, your future is very bright. So keep a stiff upper lip and you'll certainly succeed beyond your most sanguine expectations.

The Gazette Always Leads. Marshall Messenger: The Tri-Weekly Herald of the 29, says: "Talmage's sermons are now called across the Atlantic and the Dallas Herald, taking advantage of the popularity of this great consoling preacher, will furnish them to its readers every Monday morning. What will the Fort Worth GAZETTE and the Dallas this journalistic enterprise?"

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# DO YOU NEED A NEW FALL SUIT?



If so or your wardrobe requires replenishing in any department, call on my establishment and make your selection. I have a complete line of all the latest styles in suits, overcoats, and all the accessories. I have a complete line of all the latest styles in suits, overcoats, and all the accessories. I have a complete line of all the latest styles in suits, overcoats, and all the accessories.

My Tailoring Department is on a Boom.

And Without Question is the Best in the South. A Full Line OF IMPORTED PIECE GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND.

E. MORRIS, CLOTHIER, MERCHANT TAILOR AND GENTS' FURNISHER.

Cor. Second and Houston Sts., D. Schwartz & Co.'s old stand.

COMMON SENSE SOAP FACTORY.

H. B. WILLINGHAM & CO. Capacity, 25,000 Pounds per Week. Pecan Street, between Seventh and Eighth, Fort Worth, Texas.

have seen in the Herald. It seems that the Herald is trying to "meet the journalistic enterprise" of THE GAZETTE and Messenger.

The Free-Grass Policy. Brenham Banner. The Waco Examiner wants Texas to hold on to her remaining lands, or only sell them to actual settlers.

Will Come from Galveston. Big Spring Post-Dispatch. Ere another week the Dallas News is to be in the field. It is presumable its editorials will not come from Austin.

We Ask Only a Fair Deal. Brackett News. THE GAZETTE thinks the postmaster-general has been deceived in some way because the mail route from Fort Worth to Grapevine was discontinued and the one from Dallas to the latter place continued. THE GAZETTE better keep its weather eye open or Dallas may get ahead of the Fort.

Sherman Awake. Sherman News. The merchants of Sherman are awake in the interests of the trade and material interests of the city. The important questions bearing upon these interests are being quietly but earnestly considered by the best merchants in the city, and steps are being taken or will be taken at once to make Sherman the best point for trade on the northern border. The organization of the board of trade last night was a step in the right direction, and the character of the men who have taken hold of it assures its success and usefulness. With a body of such men, all the interests that pertain to our city will be looked into, and we look for a much broader public sentiment and the development of more public spirit upon all questions than has been shown strength, and in the organization of the business men of a city there is a certainty of united action upon all things that are for the good of the city, while the conservative elements will secure a careful investigation of all matters.

A Fatherless Child. Colorado Clipper. During the last campaign a thorough search was made for the father of the lease law. As often as the father was announced, that man would come to the front and disown it. Every paper that advocated it would always take the pains to say it was no part of theirs. John Ireland took great pains in his canvass to say it was no part of his. Templeton thought it was a pretty good thing but that it should be modified. The prevailing opinion is that the lease law has been a pretty good thing for Templeton as well as many others, but that it has been good for Texas no one will admit who has taken the trouble to post himself on its practical workings. How long will the people suffer themselves to be blinded by demagogues, machine politicians, who are enlisted in the interest of moneyed corporations? Where is the remedy for these evils? The people should look well to it that in the coming political campaign the best men should be selected for office. Let them see to it that their precinct, county and district conventions are not manipulated by demagogues who have not the interests of the people at heart. Let them select men in whom they have implicit confidence, and let them demand their services. Let the office seek the man, and not the man the office. When the people rise in their might and do this, there will be a fearful rattling among the dry bones, and Texas will take a new start "upward and onward." The development of the great territory of unorganized counties is completely checked under its land board remains in force. This is a fact known to every intelligent inhabitant of West Texas. That the public school lands of Texas are being manipulated in the interest of foreign corporations there is no doubt in the minds of the people who have watched the "corks." Have the masses of the people of Texas a single friend in the state administration? What have they done to entitle them to the confidence of the people? What has any one of them done? Look at the tax rolls and see the depreciation in property values in the past year in this school land district and answer us this question: What does it mean?

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery. Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his throat. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at H. W. Williams & Co.'s Drug Store.

PERSONAL. THE PEOPLE'S Intelligence and Information. T. ment office—Up stairs over postoffice and telephone No. 174. Railroads, mechanics, contractors and people generally furnished with reliable help, both men and women. All orders promptly attended to. S. & Gough.

"I. COTILLON"—Mr. Roy West, a teacher from the largest school in the South, will arrive in Fort Worth on Monday, the purpose of giving instruction in the society dancing, and people desiring to be "the cotillon" can be found at his special classes for small children.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP. WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND do general house work. Apply to Mrs. J. M. Cheery street, between Texas and Main.

WANTED—A German or Scotch girl for housework for a small family. Address O. J. this office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAIL. WANTED—A man and wife with no other means to go into the country; man to be generally useful around the place, man to cook, wash and iron. Wages, \$3 per week for man and wife, or two gentlemen, \$1 per week. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

ROOMS FOR RENT. FOR RENT—Over King's drug store, near Houston street, for office or sleeping. Apply to Fred King.

NICE furnished rooms in a very pleasant locality, and convenient to good main highway. 613 West Third street, between Houston and Main.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT—A desirable front room on first floor, suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen, \$1 per week. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

FOR RENT—Dwellings, three rooms, lot, good location. Apply to O. J. Whit Dryden, Fort Worth.

BUSINESS FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Half interest in a paying business, suitable for office or sleeping. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

MISCELLANEOUS. VIVIAN & RYLAND, general and collection agents for the Pacific States, Texas, California, etc.

NOTICE—VALUABLE LOCALITY. A valuable locality for a business, suitable for office or sleeping. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE. A second hand furniture store, suitable for office or sleeping. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

ARTESIAN RATH HOUSE. A new and improved rath house, suitable for office or sleeping. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. A notice to whom it may concern, suitable for office or sleeping. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

LAW CARS. A notice to whom it may concern, suitable for office or sleeping. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

WOOD, FISHER & FORD. A notice to whom it may concern, suitable for office or sleeping. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

DAVIS, BEALL & ROGERS. A notice to whom it may concern, suitable for office or sleeping. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

BOYKIN & FINCH. A notice to whom it may concern, suitable for office or sleeping. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.

PROFESSIONAL. A notice to whom it may concern, suitable for office or sleeping. Address, Exchange place, Boston, Mass. P. O. 5148.